

Date: Fri, 22 Jan 93 08:38:52 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #94  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Fri, 22 Jan 93                      Volume 93 : Issue    94

Today's Topics:

    2 Meter Repeater Power Amp Suggetions wanted  
        ADI Sender-145  
        Antenna Question  
        Coaxial Dipole Construction (HELP!)  
        DSP and The Future  
    ellicited comment on illegals (2 msgs)  
        Mods available via FTP?  
        NEED HELP FINDING OLD CALLSIGN  
        QRP on 20, 30, or 40 meters  
        Radios at Disneyworld  
Re: writing out -- --- .-. ... . in order to pass your exam  
    Real hams?  
        rsgb gb2rs news 24th jan 1993  
    Shareware/Public Domain Software for Theory Test

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 15:48:03 GMT  
From: psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: 2 Meter Repeater Power Amp Suggetions wanted  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

We just installed a Vocomm 100 watt amp. Works great. They'll spec it  
for your exact frequency, and power input (at your DC supply voltage).  
We're giving ours 8 watss, and getting 100 out, as they said.

--

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*-----*
*   Pat Masterson           | KE2LJ@KC2FD           *
*   Grumman Data Systems    | 516-346-6316.        *
*   M/S D12-25              |                      *

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-----
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 03:20:21 GMT
From: ucslx!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!gatech!concert!uvaarpa!murdoch!hopper!
rfa@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ADI Sender-145
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

```

Does anybody know anything about this radio? Are there any mods or things in particular that make it better or worse than any of the other HT's.

I bought the one I have at the Hamfest in Richmond Va. this past week-end. It seems to have great sensitivity and the scan and monitoring functions are everything that I expected from it. It was used so I got it for \$175.00. Thought that was pretty fair in comparison to some of the other deals I encountered while I was there.

If anyone knows what the mods are to expand the transmit into the MARS and CAP areas plus any other gdies...I's appreciate a little help.

Thanks to all who might respond.

Oh...BTW..ADI is all but on the rocks fincially here in the USA..There is a group of technicians who were doing the repairs for ADI in georgia....who are trying to reorganize the stuff a get the Brand back into the mainstream of ham radio here in the states. I understand that they are doing fairly well in Europe...Any comments ?

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--
#####
#           ( KD4QBD )           ##          Broadcast Engineer          #
#   rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu   ##          WWWV           WCHV          #
# alexander@kronos.pharm.virginia.edu ##-----#

```

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-----
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 14:46:07 GMT
From: usc!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!eff!ssd.intel.com!ichips!
hfglobe!mgustof@network.UCSD.EDU

```

Subject: Antenna Question  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Some years ago I cut and article out of one of the Ham magazines on Coaxial Dipole construction. I don't remember what magazine, and I don't even know what year, but I wish to build one of these antennas for 28.4 MHz, and I have no idea what dimensions the coaxial section should be as opposed to the wire ends. The antenna looked something like this when completed:

Wire            Coax            Coax            Wire  
-----X-----

X = Feedpoint with RG-8 Coax.

The part where the wire attached to the coax, the coax center conductor and braid were shorted together and connected to the wire.

Anyway, I could use formulas or actual dimensions gathered from articles on such an antenna. Or maybe there are users of this antenna whom are familiar with its construction.

I think this antenna might have been called a Double Bazooka also, but maybe not.

Any help appreciated

73, W07T Mark

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 14:27:22 GMT  
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!concert!rock!taco!csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu!  
samodena@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Coaxial Dipole Construction (HELP!)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C17LDn.EAn@hfglobe.intel.com> mgustof@hfglobe.intel.com (Mark Gustoff) writes:

>Some years ago I cut and article out of one

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>of the Ham magazines on Coaxial Dipole
>construction. I don't remember what magazine,,.....
>.....
>
>Anyway, I could use formulas or actual dimensions
>gathered from articles on such an antenna. Or maybe
>there are users of this antenna whom are familiar
>with its construction.
>
>Any help appreciated
>
>73, W07T Mark
>
```

An article on this antenna, it's SWR characteristics and the design formulae appeared in an article in QST a few years ago...and was reprinted in the ARRL Antenna Compendium II (careful, there is Compendium I and now Compendium III ).

Steve

— — —

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+-----+
|      In person:   Steve Modena           AB4EL          |
|      On phone:    (919) 515-5328        |
|      At e-mail:   nmodena@unity.ncsu.edu                |
|                  samodena@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu     |
|                  [ either email address is read each day ] |
|      By snail:    Crop Sci Dept, Box 7620, NCSU, Raleigh, NC 27695 |
+-----+
Lighten UP! It's just a computer doing that to you.      (c)
```

Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 15:59:44 GMT  
From: cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!wvhorn@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: DSP and The Future  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Well folks, I spent part of last Saturday playing with daddy-ham's (W8UOF) latest toy: W9GR's DSP box (described in Sept. QST). I'm impressed. I found a nice noisy SSB signal out of Canada, with enough QRN around to make it really nasty, turned on the box, and presto! The first words out of my mouth were : "holy cow! sounds like FM!". The static was gone, and the S9 hetrodyne that popped-up was totally notched-out without a notch cut out of the desired signal. I also got to play with the 70 Hz (70!) filtering (which, by the way

didn't ring at all) and acutally enjoyed listening to 20 meter CW.

Now, while I was playing with this thing I was sitting in front of a TS940, which has a whole mass of neat-o knobs and buttons and things, and I noticed that I didn't need any of them. With this \$150 "toy" intercepting the audio, I had no need for notch filters, noise blankers, attenuators, PBT, slope tuning, or any of those high-priced goodies that Kenwood put on the 940 to improve reception.

My questions for the net:

Given the \*current\* state of DSP technology, why do we need all those reception aids? Why do we need multiple IF stages with filtering? For that matter, why the heck do we even need to continue to use super-het receivers at all? Couldn't we simply go to direct conversion with DSP processed audio? If we can, why are we still paying \$2000-\$3000 for transceivers with all that expensive super-het stuff tacked on? Why haven't the manufacturers started producing cheaper receivers with DSP working on the audio? What have I missed? Am I asking too many questions?

---Bill VanHorne

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 93 14:29:36 GMT  
From: walter!porthos!dancer!whs70@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: elicited comment on illegals  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

For instance, here in Massachusetts there is a local for sale/wanted magazine, one of the catagories of which is "radios and electronics". I very often see ads in there like:           Acme 40 channel CB, modified for 100 channels and increased power. Call Joe 123-4567

I'm extremely tempted to tear out the page, apply a highlighter, and forward it to the FCC. Comments, anyone?

To which -

mellob@rpi.edu writes:

> My first irrational response would be to suggest you mind your own business. But there are other ways to discuss this.

>

> First of all, there is no proof that this man "Joe" made these  
> modifications. Nor is there any proof that "Joe" transmitted on  
> these supposedly illegal channels. So in that case, it would be  
> a waste of time for the FCC and a waste of a stamp for you.  
> Thats the "technical" side of my comment.

It makes no difference if Joe made the modifications, the equipment is illegal CB gear and Joe is breaking the law by selling it.

> Over here, we have the ethical side. Maybe the term "rat" is  
> strong but I think it would apply here. Is this guy bothering you  
> in actuality? Or is it just the fact that you know he's doing it  
> thats bugging you? In the latter case, I'd just have to say, live  
  
> with it. You're not a crusader and you can find better things to  
> do with your time than trying to make the lives of illegal tech's  
> miserable.

I'd sure hate to have you as a neighbor. Gee looks like someone's robbly the Jones, well we don't want to be a "rat" so we won't call the cops. By your own comment you acknowledge the illegality of the "tech's" so why shouldn't you report someone breaking the law.

> From the Ham point of view, I respect the rules (for the most part)  
> the government sets down to retain some sort of order in the radio  
> spectrum. If somebosity else doesn't, then that is the FCC's  
> responsibility. There has been quite enough B.S. going around (mostly  
> in QST) about the "HAM COP" and Ham police and all that other  
> related flaming about Hard Guy Hams who "take matters into their own  
> hands." Imagine what would happen to that now-calming situation  
> if us(we?) Hams started interfering not only with our fellow hams as  
> before, but now interfering with other radio services!  
>  
> Bottom lines:  
> a) Not your job, mon.  
> b) MYOB

Truly the statements of a good citizen.....NOT

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

-----  
Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)  
Morristown, NJ                      email via UUCP              bcr!cc!whs70  
201-829-2879 Weekdays              email via Internet      whs70@cc.bellcore.com  
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Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 15:54:42 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!  
casbah.acns.nwu.edu!lapin@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: elicited comment on illegals  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <l=k3mf@rpi.edu> mellob@rpi.edu writes:

Brett, I'll have to disagree with your "stay out of it" attitude. Here's why:

(referring to the post about an ad for a modified CB rig for sale)

> First of all, there is no proof that this man "Joe" made these  
> modifications. Nor is there any proof that "Joe" transmitted on  
> these supposedly illegal channels. So in that case, it would be  
> a waste of time for the FCC and a waste of a stamp for you.  
> That's the "technical" side of my comment.

It doesn't matter what Joe did. It is illegal to sell a non-FCC type accepted radio - and a CB modified for 100 watts is probably not.

> Over here, we have the ethical side. Maybe the term "rat" is  
> strong but I think it would apply here. Is this guy bothering you  
> in actuality? Or is it just the fact that you know he's doing it  
> that's bugging you? In the latter case, I'd just have to say, live  
> with it. You're not a crusader and you can find better things to  
> do with your time than trying to make the lives of illegal tech's  
> miserable.

Consider this: the illegally modified CB is likely to splatter all over adjacent frequencies. If the buyer of this CB uses it in your area, you may not be able to hear anything on 10 meters. Do you want to deal with it after the fact or before?

> From the Ham point of view, I respect the rules (for the most part)  
> the government sets down to retain some sort of order in the radio  
> spectrum. If someboby else doesn't, then that is the FCC's  
> responsibility. There has been quite enough B.S. going around (mostly  
> in QST) about the "HAM COP" and Ham police and all that other  
> related flaming about Hard Guy Hams who "take matters into their own  
> hands." Imagine what would happen to that now-calming situation  
> if us(we?) Hams started interfering not only with our fellow hams as  
> before, but now interfering with other radio services!

The FCC is so understaffed that they probably would ignore you even if you took the trouble to send the ad to them. However, there's a chance they would be able to do something. The certainly would do nothing if they didn't know about it.

Case in point: my club's repeater was interfered with for over 6 months by a broken paging transmitter that was putting out a spur right on our input frequency. We found the source with DF equipment, documented that our interference was coming from there, and the FCC still ignored us. We had to negotiate with the paging company for months to get them to fix it. Finally, a conscientious tech from Motorola, who did repairs for the paging company, took us seriously and fixed the problem.

I'm not a great fan of the "HAM COP," as portrayed in QST. But there is a need for something to keep the ham bands from becoming like the CB bands. I am grateful to someone with the right attitude who keeps an eye on things, like the 00's.

> Bottom lines:

> a) Not your job, mon.

> b) MYOB

Bad attitude! We have all been given licenses to operate on publicly owned frequencies and it is our responsibility to protect those frequencies in any way possible.

> Brett Mellor, N1LAG mellob@rpi.edu

> Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

> Troy, New York

Greg Lapin, KD9AZ

glapin@nwu.edu

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 10:51:55 EST

From: gatech!psuvax1!psuvm!pjc130@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Mods available via FTP?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for an up to date set of mods; are there any systems that have the database available for anonymous ftp?

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* Regardless of what the above address says, \*\*  
\*\* my address is paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us \*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Date: 22 Jan 93 09:07:40 GMT

From: hela.iti.org!cs.widener.edu!widener!nobody@uunet.uu.net

Subject: NEED HELP FINDING OLD CALLSIGN

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Trying 128.205.32.2...

Connected to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu.

Escape character is '^['.

Callbook v1.3 Bug reports to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu Type 'help' for help

>> call n9jen

Call-Sign: N9JEN

Class: GENERAL



Previously: KA9VTP                      Class: TECHNICIAN  
Real Name: DYSON A HUNT              Birthday: DEC 27, 1949  
Mailing Address: 5250 WILLIAMS RD, HARTFORD, WI 53027  
Station Address: SAME AS MAILING ADDRESS  
Valid From: OCT 2, 1990              To: OCT 2, 2000  
Records Last Processed: OCT 2, 1990  
>> quit

In the future you can telnet to "callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000"  
and do callsign database lookups via your own terminal.

there is also another database server:  
ham.njit.edu 2000

both are accurate, thow buffalo has newer software.

thank you,

stuart b. tener  
tener@cs.widener.edu  
(215)-338-6005

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 05:51:34 GMT  
From: ucselx!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!  
nigel.msen.com!fmsrl7!lynx.unm.edu!mimbres.cs.unm.edu!constellation!  
osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu!olesun!gcouger@network.  
Subject: QRP on 20, 30, or 40 meters  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <randall.727580586@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea)  
writes:

>swilhelm@chnews (Spence Wilhelm) writes:

>

>>I have been considering purchase of a QRP rig for portable use, backpacking,  
>>camping, etc. Since most of the QRP rigs that I have been looking at are  
>>single band rigs, what band would be best to get? I hope to shortly upgrade to  
>>GENERAL class so 80, 40, 30, 17, 15, 10 meter operation will all be possible.

>

>30 meters is a good QRP band, as there are power limitations, (no  
>KW stations to jump on you) and the propagation is often very good.

>

I worked 20 meters with Yeasu FT7 (25 watts) to in indoor short vertical dipole  
on the first floor apartment. The antenna leaned against a concrete block  
wall. You can always find action on 20 cw with plenty of QRM. I got much better QSO  
rates on 20 but the quality of 30 meter contacts was better. Working 15 meter  
novice bands can be productive also.

You pays your money and takes your choice.  
Good luck  
Gordon  
Gordon Couger  
AB5Dg Agriculture Engineering Oklahoma State University  
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-6514 day 744-2794 evenings

-----  
Date: 22 Jan 93 10:04:32 EST  
From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!news@ames.arpa  
Subject: Radios at Disneyworld  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

As an aside, next time you are at Disneyworld, look carefully at the metal structures on top of the Space Mountain building. You will realize that they are VHF and UHF antennas! Hidden in plain sight!

Steve

--  
-----  
Steve Schindler      Voice Systems Branch      NASA - Kennedy Space Center  
internet: steve@vulture.ksc.nasa.gov  
NASAmail: (site:smtppmail,id:<steve(a)vulture.ksc.nasa.gov>)

-----  
Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 22:31:23 GMT  
From: ucselx!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!  
hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!hpfcmgw!perry@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Re: writing out -- --- .-. ... . in order to pass your exam  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

miles@ms.uky.edu (Stephen D. Grant) writes:  
> at a recent W5YI VEC testing, a female wrote down all .'s and -'s and  
> was allowed to do so. she got her general (while 4 others struggled).  
> i was going to use this "cheat" method myself. is it legal or not?

This is the first I've heard of anyone doing this at 13 wpm. Just watching her write that fast would have been impressive enough to award her General. :-)

The rules only require the examinee to demonstrate the ability to send and receive text in Morse Code. Intermediate forms are not of interest. In the one VE session I worked, one examinee copied in Sanskrit. It was accepted by the rest of the team. We only care about 7 of 10 questions

or one minute of copy.

Perry Scott  
AA0ET

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 06:23:04 GMT  
From: ucselx!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!  
stanford.edu!kronos.arc.nasa.gov!butch!netcomsv!bongo!julian@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Real hams?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan21.141435.11243@spectrum.xerox.com> hdavies@rx.xerox.com  
writes:  
>In article aa06911@ingate.microsoft.COM, a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell,  
Rho) writes:  
>>What is with these insults. I've been licensed as G8UDP for 13 years.  
>>  
>>72/73 Kevin, N7WIM / G8UDP  
>[snip]  
>  
>Yeah, but that isn't a \*real\* license! :o)  
>Regards,  
>Hugh, G0CNR.

Whaddya mean not real? Them G0,4,3 thingies cost the same per  
year as the G8 ones. When I consider my air time as G8LUK, it must  
work out at about 45 quid an hour. Cell phone air time is probably  
cheaper. Last time I was in the UK - just for 6 hours - I didn't raise  
anyone.

But, my G8 was much harder than my N6. This does not take into  
account the U.S. Morris test.

--  
Julian Macassey at bongo. julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495  
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 01:05:19 +0000  
From: ucselx!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!  
kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!adec23!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 24th jan 1993  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Good morning. It's Sunday the 24th of January and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- A new way to hear the GB2RS main news bulletin; a statement regarding RAEN Limited; and the RSGB's phone numbers are changing.

And we start this week with news of a new way you can hear the GB2RS National News: The RSGB is making the GB2RS National News available by telephone for an experimental period using a premium line. The news bulletin will normally be available to callers in advance of the regular Sunday broadcasts, usually from a Thursday evening. The service should be particularly useful to those who are not able to receive the scheduled broadcasts every week. The bulletin is accessed by calling 0336 407394. Further information services are planned, including the local GB2RS bulletins but these will be implemented only if this initial experiment is a success. If you have any suggestions for additional services, please send them to Nigel Roberts, G4IJF, via RSGB HQ. I'll repeat that number: 0336 407394 and please note that calls will be charged at 36 pence per minute at cheap rate and 48 pence per minute at all other times. A proportion of the proceeds will go to the RSGB.

The following announcement has been made by the Council of the Radio Society of Great Britain regarding the affiliation of Radio Amateur Emergency Network Limited. The application by the Radio Amateur Emergency Network Limited to affiliate to the RSGB was briefly discussed at the January Council meeting, and in accordance with standard practice for application from national bodies, was referred to the Chairman of the Membership Liaison Committee. He has informed the President and the Company Secretary that there are important points in this matter which he wishes Council to discuss, and has requested that the matter be placed on the Agenda of the February Council meeting. No licence or permission for the use of the Raynet logo is granted to any group other than as stated on page 8 of the January issue of Radio Communication.

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Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 15:03:09 GMT  
From: beta.lanl.gov!tjtf@lanl.gov  
Subject: Shareware/Public Domain Software for Theory Test  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

For Mac users, the Hypercard HamStacks (Novice through Extra) can't be beat! They are available on several ftp sites.

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 93 14:22:30 GMT  
From: walter!porthos!dancer!whs70@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <HIDEG.93Jan19185621@spsd630a.erim.org>,  
<1jknelINNprk@mthvax.cs.miami.edu>, <1993Jan21.205816.29124@crash>  
Subject : Re: HTs at Disneyland

In article <1993Jan21.205816.29124@crash> skipsand@crash.cts.com (Skip Sanders) writes:

>Perhaps the SIMPLEST way to deal with a gate guard who YELLS at you is to,  
>VERY politely, get out a notepad, and ask for his name. Disney, while  
>hardassd as all get out about any rule they have set up, is nevertheless  
>DEATH on rudeness to a guest. They are supposed to POLITELY inform you of  
>rules, and politely (if you refuse to obey) escort you out of the park.  
>  
>A guard who yells at you about something, without provocation from you, is  
>headed for BIG trouble with THIER boss, if reported.

Well said, and how about this:

I seem to recall a post the other day from someone who is involved with the Disney Ham Club and repeater. He (she) stated they encourage the use of their repeater by guests, etc. If that person reads this, perhaps they can look into exactly what specific Disney rules the guards are trying to enforce AND then discuss with the Disney management that the rule of no radios is at exact odds with the goals and encouragement of the Disney Ham Club.

Then, perhaps, the Disney rule may be changed, modified, eliminated, etc. Another good point would be the impracticality of total enforcement in light of today's very small HT's. Surely they would be on shaky ground trying to expel someone that had an HT after they were inside the park. They can claim anything they want about their rules, but if the rule in question isn't readily visible to all who enter then they can't really enforce it after the fact.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

-----  
Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)  
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70  
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com  
-----

Date: (null)

From: (null)

numbers will have the number six added the beginning of the existing numbers. This affects all RSGB HQ numbers, including the general enquiry number which will become 0707 659015.

The Goole Radio and Electronics Society has reported the theft a week ago of the following equipment: a Yaesu FT730R serial number 3C060105, a Yeasu FT230, serial number 4C220005 and a Cleartone Commando four metre FM rig, crystallised for 70.35 and 70.375MHz. Anyone who is offered any of this equipment or knows of its whereabouts is asked to contact the Secretary Richard Sugden, G0GLZ, on 0405 769968.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DY0. From Pitcairn Island, VK4CPU and WK3D will sign VR6BB and VR6JJ respectively from early January until March, the exact date depends on transportation. They will be on all bands 6 to 160 metres using CW, SSB, RTTY and FM. From Kampuchea, PA3BTQ will sign XU6TQ until the end of January. Check 14.050 or 21.050MHz on CW and 14.315 or 21.315MHz on SSB. From Turkey, DJ0UJ will sign TA2BK on 10 to 40 metres, especially the WARC bands. From the British Virgin Islands, W2GUP will sign VP2V/W2GUP from now until early March on CW only, mainly on the WARC Bands. From Tonga, A35CT hopes to be active for the next 2 to 3 years, check 14.219MHz at 0530GMT.

Rally news now and we know of two events for today Sunday, the 24th:

The Lancastrian Rally is being held at the University of Lancaster. Doors open at 10.30 for disabled visitors. The Oldham Amateur Radio Club's Mobile Radio Rally is being held at the Queen Elizabeth Hall, Civic Centre, West Street, Oldham. Doors open for Morse Test participants at 1000am, for Disabled visitors at 1030 and at 1100am for all others. There are catering facilities and ample car parking. Talk-in on is channel S22 from 0900am using the call sign GB40RC. We know of no rally scheduled for next weekend, Saturday the 30th and Sunday the 31st.

Next a date for your diary:

RSGB'93, the RSGB's National Amateur Radio Show, takes place on Sunday the 16th of May at the National Exhibition Centre near Birmingham. There will be the usual large trade show plus many stands showing the RSGB at work. Further details can be obtained from the organiser Norman Miller on 0277 225563.

Next some HF Contest news:

The RSGB LF Cumulative Contest sessions take place as follows: The 3.5MHz session is today Sunday the 24th, from 1600 to 1800GMT. The 1.8MHz event is scheduled for Thursday the 28th, from 2000 to 2200GMT. And the 7MHz event is on Sunday the 31st of January, from 1000 to 1200GMT. For further details see page 62 of December's edition of Radio Communication. The CQ World Wide 160 Metre DX contest will take place between 2200 on Friday the 29th, to 1600 on Sunday the 31st of January. Further details can be found on page 12 of January's RadCom.

Now the VHF Contest news:

The first of five 70MHz Cumulative Contests is today Sunday the 24th, from 1000 to 1200GMT. The next one is scheduled for next Sunday the 31st of January. For further details see December's RadCom page 61.

Four Midlands VHF repeaters are currently running on timeswitches to restrict access to the daytime. This does not prevent their use at other times by any amateur radio emergency organisation when assisting user services in a genuine emergency.

And now the solar factual data:

The more active side of the sun has been looking our way during the period 11th to 17th January. This has been accompanied by an improvement in HF band conditions, though there was little flare activity. Magnetic activity has been very unsettled. There have not been any significant flares, the only one reported being an C9.2/1F on the 13th. Spot counts have generally declined and meaned about the 100s. Solar flux levels also declined from 141 units on the 13th to 126 units by the 17th, with the period averaging 133 units. The geomagnetic activity was very unsettled being up to sub storm on the 11th and 14th. This was due to disappearing filaments and the passage of coronal holes. The effects of the storms were mainly in the northern latitudes. The geomagnetic Ap index averaged 16.2 units, with K levels up to K6 on the 11th, and K4 most other days. The state has been nil throughout the period, nothing to report except the magnetic activity at high latitudes. The radio quality indices improved slightly every day and were in the top of the normal band by the 17th. There were no poor circuits but the Tokyo circuit was up to very good on a number of days. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 5th to 11th of January, gave daily averages of 33.3 nanoTeslas, about K3, with afternoon periods of 102 nanoTeslas on the 7th and 11th, about K5. There was no quiet day. Bartells rotation 2178 started on the 13th of January.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, did not vary much over the period and averaged 9.9MHz, except for the 11th which reached 11.3MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.5MHz and did not vary much day to day. The lows occur around 0600 hours daily but the highs vary between 0900 hours up to 1100 hours.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 9.4MHz, and the darkness hour lows 2.6MHz. Flares are classified in X-ray energy range starting at type A, through to C for the lower energy ranges, with the M and X for the higher ranges. This is further classified with a number 1.0 through to 9.9. The accompanying optical classification starts at importance 1 up to

importance 4, with the brightness as F for 'faint', N for 'normal', B for 'brilliant'. The flare reported this week was a C9.2/1F, which means it was a medium range flare with a faint optical brightness.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be looking our way this week so geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet. HF band conditions are expected to be normal with MUFs up to 30MHz during the day light hours and 18MHz for the darkness hours.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S Y and G7 N Y series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A E and 2 1 B J series. .

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

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- Postings to rec.radio.info: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
- rec.radio.info administrivia: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #94

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